

Amendments to the Claims:

A listing of the entire set of pending claims (including amendments to the claims, if any) is submitted herewith per 37 CFR 1.121. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A method ~~of processing an input signal, said input signal comprising blocks and said blocks comprising n-bit binary input samples, with n being an integer, said method of processing comprising at least:~~
[[-]] a low pass filtering step ~~applied to the an~~ input signal, ~~which results in to~~ provide a filtered signal comprising that includes filtered samples,
[[-]] ~~a determination step for determining a correction area around block boundaries, said determination step including by~~ computing mask values associated with the input samples using based on the filtered samples, ~~said correction area corresponding to an area where the mask values are different from zero, and~~
[[-]] ~~a correction step for adding a random value binary number comprising at least one bit to the filtered samples belonging to the correction area, which results in to~~ produce therefrom an output signal.

2. (Currently amended) ~~A method of processing according to claim 1, also comprising a step of~~ The method of claim 1, including

_____ multiplying the input samples by a power of 2, which results in to provide a modified signal comprising modified samples of m-bit binary numbers,

_____ wherein:

_____ the low pass filtering includes low pass filtering said filtering step being applied to the modified signal around block boundaries,

_____ the determining includes said determination step comprising a computing sub-step of mask values that are equal to the m-n least significant bits of the filtered samples, where n is the number of bits in the input sample, and said addition step

_____ the adding includes adding the random binary number value to the filtered samples to provide corrected samples and dividing the corrected samples divided by the power of 2 when the mask values are different from zero, which results in to provide the output signal.

3. (Previously presented) ~~A computer program product for a television receiver that comprises a set of instructions, which, when loaded into the a television receiver causes the television receiver to carry out actions comprising: the method as claimed in claim 1~~

_____ low pass filtering an input signal to provide a filtered signal that includes filtered samples,

_____ determining a correction area by computing mask values based on the filtered samples, and

_____ adding a random value to the filtered samples belonging to the correction area, to produce therefrom an output signal.

4. (Previously presented) A computer program product for ~~a set-top-box~~ that comprises a set of instructions, which, when loaded into ~~the a~~ set-top-box causes the set-top-box to carry out actions comprising: the method as claimed in claim 1
low pass filtering an input signal to provide a filtered signal that includes filtered samples,
determining a correction area by computing mask values based on the filtered samples, and
adding a random value to the filtered samples belonging to the correction area, to produce therefrom an output signal.
5. (New) A method comprising:
receiving an input signal,
up-scaling the input signal to provide a scaled input signal,
low-pass filtering the scaled input signal to provide a filtered signal,
defining correction regions in the filtered signal,
combining a random value to the filtered signal within the correction regions to provide a corrected signal, and
down-scaling the corrected signal to provide an output signal.
6. (New) The method of claim 5, wherein
the input signal includes blocks of data, and
the correction regions correspond to edges of the blocks of data.
7. (New) The method of claim 6, wherein
the blocks of data correspond to an area of an image, and
the edges correspond to a perimeter of the area.

8. (New) The method of claim 7, wherein
the edges correspond to a defined band about the perimeter of the area.
9. (New) The method of claim 6, wherein
the correction regions depend on values of the filtered signal.
10. (New) The method of claim 5, wherein
the correction regions depend on values of the filtered signal.
11. (New) The method of claim 5, wherein
a scale of the output signal corresponds to a scale of the input signal.
12. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein
the up-scaling includes upscaling by a power of two.
13. (New) The method of claim 12, wherein
the correction regions correspond to values of the filtered signal that are not multiples of the power of two.
14. (New) The method of claim 5, wherein
the up-scaling includes upscaling by a power of two.
15. (New) The method of claim 14, wherein
the correction regions correspond to values of the filtered signal that are not multiples of the power of two.
16. (New) The method of claim 5, wherein
the input signal corresponds to a video signal.

17. (New) The method of claim 16, wherein
the video signal corresponds to a decoded MPEG-encoded signal.
18. (New) The method of claim 16, wherein
the video signal includes area blocks of the decoded MPEG-encoded signal,
and
the correction regions correspond to perimeter regions of the blocks of data.
19. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein
the up-scaling includes upscaling by a power of four.
20. (New) The method of claim 19, wherein
the random value is limited to values of zero and one.